

The Punta Gorda Herald

PUNTA GORDA — In Tropical Southwest Florida, a Seaport on the Famous Charlotte Harbor — a Town that is Known for its Natural Attractions and the Hospitality of a Cosmopolitan Citizenship

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Tamiam Trail Re-Routed at the Fort Myers Meeting

The Tamiam Trail was re-routed at yesterday's meeting of the Central Florida Highway association at Fort Myers. The St. Johns river route was endorsed for the inland waterways in Florida. A legislative program was adopted, and matters concerning the Dixie Highway, federal aid on roads, and a great many other questions concerning the highways of the state were discussed. The meeting, according to Secretary L. P. Dickie, who was one of the Tamiam in attendance, was a live one, and promises even greater things for the next session, which will be at Orlando in December. At that time the suggestion that meetings be held semi-annually instead of quarterly will be acted upon.

The change in the Tamiam Trail carries it along the coast instead of inland to Arcadia, and provides a route which will almost certainly be a continuous hard-surfaced highway by the winter of 1917-18. With the exception of the eleven miles in Hillsborough county and the six in Manatee county there is provision made or roadway already built for every mile of the highway between Tampa and Miami. Bonds have been voted and contracts let for the work in various counties and the Tamiam Trail is assured.

The route adopted at Fort Myers is from Tampa to Riverview, Parrish, Bradenton, Sarasota, Venice, Englewood, Charlotte Harbor bridge, Punta Gorda, Olga, Fort Myers, Bonita Springs, Estero, Marco and across to Miami. It eliminated the run by way of Miakka to Arcadia, but the change was not opposed as Arcadia is already provided with a highway routing as it is on the western loop through Florida of the Dixie Highway.

Lafayette Takes Step Forward
The recent issued official guide of the Old Spanish Trail association which showed two routes in Florida, that coming down the west coast and another going down the east coast, was discussed. The officials of the association that sanctioned the guide and map were scored as the Old Spanish Trail adopted only one route, that running down the west coast. The guide book not only showed one to Jacksonville and the east coast, but gave it greater prominence.

A number of members of the Central Florida Highway association were present from Lafayette county and reported the calling of a bond election for \$600,000, to be voted upon October 17. The Lafayette county section of the Dixie Highway is the only link in the highway in Florida for which provision has not been made. The progressiveness of the Lafayette county people was commended and the hope expressed that the bonds would carry.

Polk county members reported that the Polk county commissioners had been notified by the contractors that the Dixie Highway links in Polk county would be ready for travel by January 15. Word was given that Jacksonville is co-operating with Macon, Ga., in an effort to divert one branch of the Dixie Highway to a direct course between Macon and Jacksonville, cutting out the proposed entrance into the state at Live Oak. The matter will be investigated by the Central Florida Highway association.

Will Urge Important Legislation
Legislation which the association went on record as favoring was brought up in a report by the committee composed of F. W. Perry of Fort Myers and W. G. Brorein of Tampa. The report, unanimously adopted, follows:

"Providing for the regulation of speed and dimming of lights on vehicles approaching other vehicles traveling in opposite directions on the public highways.

"Providing for the carrying of lights on all vehicles traveling on public highways for protection against accidents.

"Providing for single license tax and tags on automobiles.

"Providing for the employment of state convicts on the public highways to the fullest extent such employment is practicable.

"Providing for the state aid in the building of inter-county and intra-state highways along the lines of federal aid now available.

"Providing for the fixing of a standard of the quality of gasoline that may be sold in the state.

"Your committee further recommends for the consideration of the members of this association and the public the advisability of enacting a law requiring all vehicles commonly used on the highways to be of the standard gauge in use in other states."

Secretary Dickie was authorized to send a telegram in the name of the association to the Atlantic Deeper Waterways association convention at Philadelphia, now in progress, endorsing the St. Johns river route as the proper route for government development as a part of the intra-coastal waterways system. It is favored by the association over the route on the east coast, utilizing the Indian river, because the St. Johns river is already open to navigation and no private right-of-way need be obtained, and because as a link in the inland waterways it would also serve the large cities of Central Florida, such as Sanford.

A resolution was adopted extending the sympathy of the association to L. A. Whitney of St. Petersburg, one of the directors whose wife died Monday.

The Fort Myers people tendered the visiting delegations a good reception, and the meeting was an enthusiastic one throughout.—Report in Tampa Times, Sep. 14.

The following are the resolutions re-routing the Tamiam Trail:

Whereas, there has been endorsed by this association a cross-state highway known as the Tamiam Trail, extending from Tampa to Miami; and,

Whereas, it is the purpose of this association to endorse routings of such highways through the territory that is showing an active interest, and to assist in good roads movements; and,

Whereas, the association has recognized the great progress being made by Manatee county citizens and specific arrangements have been made for a through highway from Sarasota to Punta Gorda; therefore,

Be it resolved, that this association endorse the routing of the Tamiam Trail from Tampa to Miami as heretofore designated, except that in place of its being routed from Sarasota through Arcadia to Punta Gorda, it be routed from Sarasota through Venice, Englewood and the Charlotte Harbor bridge at Punta Gorda.

Passed this the 13th day of September, 1916, at Fort Myers, Florida. J. E. Bryan, President.

Attest: L. P. Dickie, Secretary.

GOVERNMENT OWNERSHIP

Chicago—Chicago will be the seat of a thorough investigation of government ownership and control of railroads, telegraph lines, express companies, river and ocean transportation and other public utilities, beginning November 20, Senator Newlands, of Nevada, announced today in an address before the Chicago Chamber of Commerce.

The investigation, Senator Newlands said, would be conducted by the joint sub-committee composed of the inter-state commerce committees of the House and the Senate, of which Newlands is the chairman.

Newlands said the investigation would center about Chicago and would be conducted in accordance with President Wilson's recommendations to Congress.

Cleveland has a dancing master who made \$1,000,000 by barring the tango, but think of the excitement he missed!

Monroe Doctrine a Grave Problem For American Nations

By Professor WILLIAM I. HULL, Swarthmore College, at Chautauqua

THE success of the Monroe doctrine has been due to European complications at home and the fact that the British navy has been mistress of the seas. We cannot take the whole credit for its enforcement, perhaps not even the chief credit.

In spite of the precautions against old world powers the Monroe doctrine has not worked both ways, FOR THE UNITED STATES HAS NOT REFRAINED FROM TAKING TERRITORY TO WHICH IT HAD NO RIGHT.

The Monroe doctrine has been made the ubiquitous policeman of this hemisphere. Foreign governments, not coming in themselves, have told us to protect their interests and those of their investors. Our own corporations insist on being backed up by the government. We have tried single handed to clean up Mexico, but it looks like a world task.

Two facts remain. The problem of the Monroe doctrine will continue with greater and greater gravity until it is settled. The possibility of its solution is in The Hague, which has already accomplished so much toward the settlement of international problems.

WITH SUCH AN AGREEMENT AMONG THE NATIONS OF THE WORLD THE LATIN AMERICAN COUNTRIES WILL AGAIN COME INTO THEIR OWN.

Texas Fever Immunity is a Variable Quantity

"Cattle ticks are the greatest foes of South's stockmen," was the keynote thought in speech of E. K. Middleton, Pocahontas, Mississippi, president of the Southern Cattleman's Association, at the opening of their fourth annual convention in Shreveport, Louisiana, on August 16.

"Ignorance and the cattle ticks are the only known enemies of the live stock industry. With these two influences removed, the cattle problem will be solved in the South."

Texas fever immunity is a variable quantity in cattle which have had the disease. Government officials who have given close study to raising cattle in tick-infested territory have proved that immunized cows do suffer from Texas fever which results in deaths.

The following statements are reprinted from Farmers' Bulletin No. 147:

"The common tick, *margaropus annulatus*, infests the cattle throughout the greater part of Florida. While maturing, each tick abstracts a definite amount of blood from an animal, and to that degree injures it. The quantity of blood abstracted is many times the weight of the ticks when grown, for these represent only that part of the solids and fluids of the blood which may be converted into the tissues of the tick, the remaining solids and fluids being rejected.

"The death of cow 15, due to excessive tick-infestation, and various recurrences of fever in the other animals, emphasizes the extreme hazard of cattle being continuously subjected to these losses by the tick. Cow 15 was one of the best of the tick-infested group, and represented at least a 10 per cent loss from the capital invested in tick-infested cows. Furthermore, the losses observed in this experiment were sustained on rations sufficient to maintain body weights. It is probable that much of the spring losses in cattle now laid to starvation, due to lack of pasture, is materially aided by blood depletion due to ticks, and that repeated dippings would save many cattle lost otherwise.

"Fever-producing parasites are present in the blood of cattle once infested by ticks, though they may be so few in number that no symptoms of the disease are apparent. The danger from them lurks there, nevertheless, for under certain conditions the parasites may multiply so rapidly as to cause marked disease or death, or they may be transferred by ticks to uninfected animals. Thus the tick constitutes a source of danger, and should be exterminated."

The second Friday in October has been officially designated as a time for the special study of cattle ticks in every public school in Florida. You do not have to wait until that date to study the financial loss ticks have caused for you. Tick eradication work is worth while, whether you own cattle or not, so why not get behind the movement and make this a tick-free community?

"Cow 15, that became most heavily infested, was a large red brindle cow. She seemed to resist the effects of the ticks until toward the end of the experiment, but finally failed rapidly in giving milk and died within a week after the close of the experiment."

"Cow 20 was infested almost as heavily as cow 15. Her milk failed quite early in the experiment. She

Rice Brothers in Bank Robbery on East Coast

Last Friday, four men in an auto stopped in front of the Bank of Homestead, 43 miles south of Miami, and two of them got out, went into the bank, held up the cashier and vice-president, robbed the bank of \$6,500.00 in cash, and escaped in the auto. Sheriff Dan Hardie was immediately notified and he organized a posse and gave pursuit.

Near Everglade water station on the railroad, the posse found a power boat loaded with supplies, which they concluded belonged

to the robbers, and so four of the posse concealed themselves in a nearby shanty and waited, while the remainder of the posse took up a position about a hundred yards distant. This was Saturday midnight. Pretty soon the robbers were heard approaching and the sheriff with his three deputies went out to meet them.

The robbers happened to see the officers first and opened fire on them, killing Allen Henderson and Bud Henderson and mortally wounding Charles Williams, who

In Healthfulness Florida Ranks High --- Dry Facts

Florida has a population of 921,618.

Such is the result of the count made by state authority in 1915, the report of which has recently been published by the Department of Agriculture. As compared with the United States census of 1910, it shows an increase of 169,000, or 22.5 per cent, the greatest growth in any 5 year period in Florida's history.

Leaving out of the count individuals of other races and state convicts, amounting in all to about two thousand, there were 559,237 whites and 360,285 negroes. Of both races, 492,120 were old enough to vote, 428,052 were under age. The 291,828 white males outnumbered the 267,959 white females by a majority of 23,869, and there were 14,187 more males than females among the negroes.

There is more of these dry, but rather uninteresting facts to be drawn from a study of this report, but the average reader shies

at figures and shudders at percentages. However, the abstracts given indicate that, in spite of more or less economic conditions, Florida's growth for the last five years has been at a rate never equaled in the past.

Such then is the rather mixed population whose physical welfare is the charge of the State Board of Health. The expenditures of the Board for 1915 averaged approximately 13 cents for every man, woman and child, white and black in the state.

There is at present no machinery by which the exact, or even the approximate death rate of the state can be determined, but basing an estimate upon the reports from those cities in which accurate statistics are kept it is 15 for each 1,000 of the entire population, and according to races, it is 13.1 for the whites and 18 for the colored race.

In the cities with a population above 10,000, it is 47.7-14, 6 for the whites and 23.4 for the negroes.

Reports received from those cities of Florida which have realized the importance of keeping accurate accounts of health matters, show the relative fatality of various diseases, and these results may fairly be taken as representing conditions in the entire state. Tuberculosis claimed more victims in 1915, than any other disease. Bright's Disease came next; organic disease of the heart followed. Diarrhoea and enteritis (under 2 years) cancer and other malignant tumors, pneumonia, pellagra, typhoid fever, influenza, broncho-pneumonia, syphilis, malaria, diphtheria, and croup, whooping cough and measles followed in order as causes of death.

Not a death from small pox occurred in the state in 1915. Deaths from violence, still births and those following childbirth are omitted from this enumeration.

Florida's death rate, as nearly as can be determined by present methods in force in the state, varies but little from that of northern States where similar statistics are available. It is lower than in those states where the larger share of the population is gathered in the cities. It is lower than that of North Carolina; somewhat higher than those of Virginia and Kentucky.

The death rate from typhoid fever, from pulmonary tuberculosis and other forms of tuberculosis, and from pneumonia is markedly lower than in the states named and in most of the northern states. It is highest from malaria (excepting in North Carolina), from influenza, from pellagra (excepting in North Carolina) from syphilis and Bright's Disease.

These and other scores of facts that might be deduced from the published authentic reports, are proofs of the high rank that Florida holds among the states of the Union for healthfulness. It has a decided advantage over many of them in the low rate of mortality from typhoid fever, consumption and pneumonia, in spite of the fact that hundreds of tuberculosis sufferers come to Florida annually, hoping for benefit and relief, and death in their adopted state is the final result.—State Board of Health.

The campaign committee should pay the traveling expenses of these gentlemen in the campaign, and should especially invite the able Governor, recently nominated for the United States Senate, to go on the stump for the party. With his large personal popularity and following his ability to address great audiences of men in a convincing and eloquent manner, Trammell would prove of great value in the campaign. And having been so often and decisively honored by his party, Trammell is more than grateful to the Democracy of Florida and no doubt will cheerfully go into the various counties to fight for the party of his state with all the energy and sincerity there is in him.—Tallahassee Record.

With milk ranging from 40 to 60 cents a gallon and butter running from 40 to 50 cents a pound, it seems that more men would go into the dairy business. Think of the large varieties of feeds, cheer land, and mild winters. Dairy products can be produced cheaper here than anywhere in the United States and the prices are far above what the northern dairymen receive.

Tampa is preparing a big reception for the Confederate Veterans who meet in that city October 17-19. Mr. S. L. Lowry is chairman of the finance committee, and when he asked what amount would be necessary, was told that not less than \$1,000 would serve. The reunion here cost Ocala more than that amount.—Ocala Banner.

An ex-mayor of Ocala recommends rubbing with gasoline for rheumatism. Now watch the price go up.—Jacksonville Metropolis.

CITRUS FRUIT INSPECTORS

Editor Herald:—The following Citrus Inspectors, for the season of 1916, having been duly appointed by the Governor and qualified, are assigned to the following territories:

J. W. KNIGHT, Inverness, Florida; assigned to Pasco, Hernando, Citrus, Sumter, Alachua and Marion Counties.

W. L. GRIFFIS, Plant City, Florida; assigned to Hillsborough, Manatee, Pinellas, DeSoto and Lee Counties.

H. D. BERRY, Winter Garden, Florida; assigned to Lake, Orange, Northern Osceola, Seminole, Polk, St. Johns, Putnam and Volusia Counties.

H. H. ELLIOT, Miami, Florida; assigned to Dade, Broward, Palm Beach, St. Lucie, Brevard and Southern Osceola Counties.

Yours truly,

R. E. Rose, State Chemist.

Approved. W. A. McRae, Tallahassee, Sep. 15th, 1916.